

CURRENCY MEASURE
PASSED BY SENATEAldrich Financial Bill Is
First Materially Amended.

BAILEY-BILL OUTVOTED

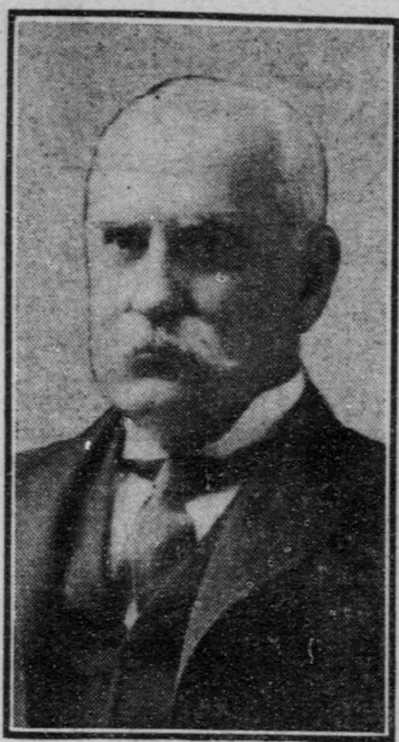
Minority Substitute Defeated by
Party Division.Senator Johnston's Reserves Amend-
ment and One by Senator La Fol-
lette Are Accepted—Many Others
Voted Down in Long Day's Con-
sideration—Party Lines Not Observed
on Final Passage of Money Measure.The Aldrich financial bill, to provide
for an emergency issue of taxed currency
notes in time of money stringency, was
passed by the Senate at 6:25 o'clock last
evening, by ayes to 15 noes.In substance, it authorizes national
banks to issue such notes on depositing as
collateral United States or State bonds,
or the bonds of certain described counties
and municipalities, these notes to be sub-
ject to a progressive tax, which will com-
pel the banks to withdraw the notes from
circulation when the emergency has
passed.Before the final vote, Senator Teller,
acting for Senator Bailey, who was ab-
sent, proposed the Democratic substitute
for the bill, and when this was voted
down—12 to 13—offered as an amendment
the salient feature of the Bailey bill,
which provided that the government and
not banks should issue the emergency
currency. Both bill and amendment were
defeated by strict party votes.Democrats in Majority.
Then Mr. Teller explained that he in-
tended to vote for the Aldrich bill, and
Mr. Johnston, the new Senator from Ala-
bama, did likewise. Each said the bill
was unsatisfactory, but was the best that
could be obtained in the circumstances.
On the final vote Mr. Owen, of Oklahoma,
joined Teller and Johnston. His position
was that while the bill was unsatisfac-
tory, a measure to provide an emergency
currency was necessary, and he felt
obliged to vote for it.The Republicans who voted against the
bill were Borah, Brown, Bourne, Heyburn,
and La Follette, all of whom had shown
radical opposition to it.The final vote in detail follows:
For the bill—Republicans: Aldrich, Anthony,
Burke, Burton, Dillingham, Dyer, E. A. Tamm,
Carter, Dyer, Dick, Dillingham, Dixon, Duffell,
Du Pont, Ekins, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Gammie,
Gardner, Hopkins, Keen, Kinkaid, Long, Mc-
Cumber, Nelson, Perkins, Piles, Richardson, Smith,
C. Smith, Smoot, Stephens, Sutherland, War-
ren, and Wetmore. Democrats: Johnston,
Owen, and Teller.Against the bill—Republicans: Borah, Bourne,
Brown, Heyburn, and La Follette. Democrats:
Baikard, Clay, Culberson, Gary, Gore, McCreary,
McKenzey, McClure, Overman, Paynter, and Taylor.Reserves Law Changed.
One of the important amendments
adopted was proposed by Mr. Johnston,
of Alabama. It provided that national
banks required to hold 15 per cent in re-
serves should hold four-fifths of these re-
serves in their own vaults, making at least
one-third of the amount no held might be in
the securities enumerated in the bill.Senator Aldrich accepted this amend-
ment.
Divergent views on the subject of bank
reserves appeared in amendments offered
to the bill when the Senate took it up.Senator Culberson had an amendment,
pending since Thursday, requiring all
banks to keep their legal reserves in their
vaults. Mr. Johnston, of Alabama, had
an amendment, which was approved by
the Finance Committee, making all banks
outside of reserve cities keep four-fifths
of their 15 per cent reserve at home, but
permitted one-third of the four-fifths to
be in the form of securities acceptable as
a basis for emergency circulation.Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, offered an
amendment to the bill, making all banks
outside of reserve cities keep four-fifths
of their 15 per cent reserve at home, but
permitted one-third of the four-fifths to
be in the form of securities acceptable as
a basis for emergency circulation.Senator Culberson offered an amendment
to Mr. Johnston's amendment, which was
to strike out a clause that would leave
the amendment in such shape that all
banks would be required to keep all of
their reserves, whether it was 15 per cent
or 25 per cent, at home and in good and
lawful money.

Johnston's Amendment Accepted.

Mr. Aldrich told the Senate that he was
sure it could not adopt any such proposal.
He could think of no greater misfortune
that could befall the country than what
would follow such a provision of law. It
was impracticable, and its adoption would
cause greater distress than the last panic.It was not possible to keep reserves in
lawful money, and the question was
whether the gentleman from Texas wanted
the money of the country banks kept
at home or sent to the large cities for
use. If he wanted it at home the pro-
vision allowing them to keep securities
approved by the government as part of
the reserve was wise. These securities
would be immediately convertible into
money at any subtreasury of the United
States. Mr. Culberson's amendment was
defeated, 45 to 4. Mr. Johnston's amend-
ment was agreed to.Mr. Owen, of Oklahoma, made an un-
successful attempt to place a provision in
the bill declaring that the provision of
law should be construed to forbid any
national bank to contract for the insur-
ance of its deposits in any State where the
laws provide for the insurance of deposits
of State banks. Mr. Owen said that the
national banks suffered disadvantage now
because some State banks have their de-
posits insured, and he wanted the national
banks to have the same privilege. The
law on the subject was not clear, and the
Comptroller of the Currency had raised
a doubt.Tells Boyhood Experience.
Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, wanted one-
half of all taxes to be paid by national
banks upon the average amount of their
notes in circulation set apart in the
United States Treasury as a depositor's
fund. This fund was to be used to pay
depositors' losses in any insolvent bank.Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, had
an old amendment of the same kind as
Mr. Nelson's pending. The difference was
that Mr. McCumber's suggestion was to
create a special fund to guarantee de-

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WINS HIS FIGHT.

SENATOR ALDRICH,
Of Rhode Island.HUNDREDS KILLED
IN MEXICAN QUAKESeveral Cities Destroyed in
Interior Provinces.

WIPED OFF THE MAP

Several Thousand Persons Are
Injured at Chilapa.Zone of Greatest Severity in the
State of Guerrero, About One Hun-
dred and Twenty Miles South of
City of Mexico—Capital of Nation
Experiences Six Shocks, but Dam-
age There Is Not Destructive.Galveston, Tex., March 27.—Cable re-
ports from Mexico City give brief ac-
counts of the destruction of Chilpancingo,
a town of nearly 8,000 inhabitants, and
about 120 miles south of Mexico City.
Contradictory reports give the loss of life
from three to 100, but the property dam-
age was great, and a succession of
quakes early this morning wrecked nearly
every building in the town. Several
hundred persons were injured.Coteque, Concepcion, and Tetitilla,
three towns, with an aggregate popula-
tion of about 2,500, in the state of Guer-
rero, were wiped off the map during the
night. No report is made of the dead,
but many were injured. The loss of life
at Chilapa, which was all but destroyed
last night, is estimated at between 100
and 200.Three slight quakes were followed by
a fourth, which completed the rui-
nation, and the injured is estimated at
2,000.The Mexican cable which connects at
Vera Cruz with the land line leading
directly to Mexico City was not in-
terrupted until this afternoon. The cable
got three quakes this morning near the
Mexican Coast, and for several hours to-
day the land wires were out of commu-
nication. A report to-night says Mexico City
experienced six shocks since Thursday
afternoon, but that the damage is com-
paratively small.Greater Than at First Reported.
City of Mexico, March 27.—The damage
caused by the earthquake shocks of wed-
nesday and last night were greater than
was anticipated in the early reports. The
first shock of yesterday afternoon was a
fair warning to those experienced in
earth tremblings that something worse
was liable to occur later.This fact, however, did not prevent
the theaters and the principal places of
amusement from drawing their usual
crowds. At these are many American
tourists who felt the tinge of excitement
given them by the shock of the early
afternoon. When the buildings began to
rock and the cry of earthquake was
raised there was a rush for the doors
and the throngs of pleasure seekers soon
gained access to the streets.It was in the midst of an act at the
principal theater when the severest shock
occurred, at about 9:30 p. m. The per-
formers continued their parts, but the
audience fled to the street.

Shocks at Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 27.—A severe
earthquake, lasting nearly forty minutes,
was recorded by the seismograph at the
University of Utah some time between
midnight and the opening of school this
morning. For about twenty minutes the
shock was so severe that the instrument
made no definite record. For the remain-
der of the time the shock varied in
intensity. The distance of the quake has
not been established.

No Advice Received Here.

Senator Godoy, charge d'affaires of the
Mexican Embassy, said last night he had
received no advice from Mexico about
the earthquake."It is not at all likely that I will re-
ceive details direct from my government
in reference to the catastrophe," said
Senator Godoy. "If the earthquake hap-
pened in Mexico City, it would be differ-
ent.""Chilapa, which has been reported de-
stroyed, is a comparatively obscure town
in the heart of the state of Guerrero. It
has been partially destroyed in past
years, and in 1902, when Chilpancingo,
the capital of Guerrero, was badly dam-
aged, Chilapa suffered.""The province of Guerrero is an in-
terior one, lying between Mexico City
and the Pacific coast. It has suffered
frequently from shocks, which have been
in part attributed to the volcano Colima,
which constantly throws forth lava and
belches smoke."Senator Godoy said he did not expect to
receive any details of the earthquake
direct from his government, but might
receive private information later.Durable Rubber Door Mats, \$1.25.
Sink mats, \$1.50. The Rubber Store, 333 F. st.GAMBLERS' DOOM IS
ONE STEP NEARERBill Referred to Subcommit-
tee by Five Senators.

PLAN TO EVADE LAW

Racing People Casting About
for New Method.Absence of Senators from the City
Alone Prevents Decisive Action.
Burkett Offers Additional Bill in
Senate as a Precaution—Another
Week Expected to See Death-blow
Dealt the Professional Gambler.The inability of all but five members of
the District Committee of the Senate to
attend the weekly meeting of that com-
mittee yesterday gave the bookmakers at
Benning a brief reprieve, but the meeting
of the five Senators demonstrated even
more forcibly than avowals which have
been made by members of the committee
that its membership will be a unit for the
anti-gambling bill when it comes to a
vote in the committee.While Congress is making slow but
steady strides toward the elimination of
gambling from the District, the book-
makers and their influential friends are
not unmindful of their imperiled inter-
ests, and they have a plan to defeat in
part the object of the pending bill, should
it become law before the end of the
present meet at Benning.The proposition is that when betting is
made illegal in the District the races
shall continue to be run at Benning, as
at present, but that the "bookies" and
their paraphernalia shall be moved just
across the District line into Maryland,
and a system of communication inaugu-
rated between the track and the betting
ring, which, thus detached, would to a
certain extent defeat the objects of the
pending legislation.Thus the powers behind the "bookies"
propose; whether the law would be found
to dispose otherwise is another question.

Plan Track in Maryland.

Another proposition, looking to the fu-
ture, is that the Benning track shall be
abandoned and a new course erected in
Maryland, a half-mile or so outside the
District line, where the merry game of
despoiling careless youths and dissipated
elders of their coin could go on without
interference and in defiance of the District
authorities.Maryland, however, has a law which
might be found to conflict with this plan.
It limits the number of days of racing in
that State, and there is already one
track near Baltimore which does much
to consume the time. Whether another
could enter the State under the circum-
stances is a question to be determined
when the contingency arises.The fact that the gamblers are con-
sidering measures such as are above de-
scribed is sufficient indication that they
realize that "the jig is up," or will be
in a very few days.Meetings of Senate committees are ex-
ecutive affairs, whether a quorum attends
or not. Therefore no statement as to
who was present or the details of the con-
ference were given out.It is known, however, that Senators
Gallinger, Dillingham, Burkett, Gammie,
and Long were present, and that the Ben-
ning bill was earnestly discussed. It is
known also that not a single voice was
raised against it, and that regret was ex-
pressed that the absence of a majority of
the members made it impossible for im-
mediate action to be taken upon it.

Bill Goes to Subcommittee.

Senator Hansbrough was unable to at-
tend the meeting on account of illness,
and Senator Paynter and Johnston, the
only other members of the body who are
in Washington, were engaged in other
important business. Senator Gallinger
was informally authorized to refer the
bill carrying the Sims amendment to the
subcommittee on streets and avenues.Senator Carter, of Montana, chairman of
the subcommittee, will return to Wash-
ington from Florida to-morrow, and Sena-
tor Martin, also a member of that sub-
committee, will be in Washington on Mon-
day. With Senator Burkett, these two
Senators will compose a majority of the
subcommittee. Senator Hansbrough is
another member, and Senator Newlands,
the remaining member, is out West for
several weeks.

Early Meeting Is Planned.

It is the understanding that the sub-
committee will have a meeting early in
the coming week, and that decisive action
may be expected. The bill will be re-
ported back to the full committee at its
meeting next Friday, and will then be
reported to the Senate, doubtless on the
next day on which that body meets, prob-
ably Monday week.Senator Burkett is heart and soul in
the movement to stop the bookmaking
and to stop it at once. He yesterday in-
troduced in the Senate as a separate bill
the amendment which Mr. Sims secured
to the bill to widen the Benning road,
abolishing the mile-limit as the area pro-
tected against gambling, and making the
District anti-gambling law prohibit gam-
bling anywhere within the confines of the
District.It is understood also that the chances
are against the Benning road bill's being
divided so that the anti-gambling section
shall be reported as a separate measure.
Mr. Burkett introduced his bill yesterday
after a conference with friends of the
movement to rid Washington of the book-
makers, and merely as a measure of pre-
caution.

He believes that in the interest of ex-

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

The Newest Style Run Coats, \$7.50
to \$25. The Rubber Store, 333 F. st. nw.Is Your Bank Account Earning
Interest for you? All accounts draw in-
terest in banking dept. of Union Trust Co.,
12th and H sts. Deposits subject to check.
Capital and surplus, \$1,500,000. Gov't control.

ROOSEVELT PARTY IN SOUTH.

Welcomed by Crowd at Bristol and
Presented with Flowers.Bristol, Tenn., March 27.—Mrs. Theodore
Roosevelt and party, on their way to
Vicksburg and New Orleans, arrived here
at noon to-day. They occupied a Pull-
man car attached to the Washington-
Chattanooga vestibuled train.The party was welcomed at Bristol by
a crowd of several hundred Tennesseans
and Virginians. The board of trade pre-
sented Mrs. Roosevelt with a large bouquet
of carnations and ferns. The presenta-
tion speech was by Rev. T. S. Russell,
rector of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church,
who was received in the private car. Mrs.
Roosevelt expressed appreciation of the
floral offering.Mr. Russell, who presented the flowers,
is a personal friend of the Roosevelt
family, and has visited them in their
summer home.

ARMY OFFICERS DIVORCED.

Two Wives Obtain Freedom in Ver-
mont Courts in One Day.Burlington, Vt., March 27.—Two army
wives obtained divorces from their hus-
bands in Chittenden Court to-day. In the
case of Emma H. L. Conklin vs. Maj.
John Conklin the petition was granted for
intolerable severity. No alimony is or-
dered. Mrs. Conklin was on the stand
to-day and testified that the major was
habitually intemperate and by reason of
drunk he has publicly abused her on vari-
ous occasions.In the case of Anna T. Pickel vs. Lieut.
A. H. Pickel a decree was made, and the
petitioner is given alimony amounting to
\$2,000. The hearing in the latter case was
held in private.Maj. Conklin is now in command of a
post near Havana, Cuba.Lieut. Pickel was recently retired from
the service by reason of injuries received
in line of duty and is now attending min-
ing interests in Tennessee.

JOHNSON SPEAKS OUT

Governor Willing to Accept
Presidential Nomination.

READY TO SUPPORT NOMINEE

In Return He Wants to Know

Whether Bryan Would Give Him
Aid—Glad to Accept the Delegation
from Minnesota, Even Should It Be
the Only State to Support Him.

WANTS PROMISE OF SUPPORT.

If the Democratic party should
see fit to nominate Mr. Bryan or
any one else the action would meet
with my approval and the nominee
certainly would have my unquali-
fied support, as I should expect his
support if conditions were reversed.
—Gov. Johnson.St. Paul, Minn., March 27.—Gov. John
A. Johnson to-day gave notice of his
willingness to stand "hitched" while the
anti-Bryan forces of the East and else-
where boom him for the Democratic
Presidential nomination. The notice is
given in a letter to Swan J. Turnblad,
editor of a Swedish paper here. Mr.
Turnblad, who is an influential Swedish-
American, and life-long friend of the
governor, is one of the Johnson chief
boomers in this State. He wrote the gov-
ernor some days ago asking that his
views be put in writing for a public perusal.
To-day he received the following reply:"My dear Mr. Turnblad: Your letter of
the 23d of March, in which you state
that you have been subjected to many
inquiries as to my plans in connection
with the Democratic nomination for
President, I have for acknowledgment.
"In reply thereto let me say that I do
not believe that any American citizen
should be an active and open candidate
for the nomination to the Presidency.
Any man would appreciate the high honor
which would come to him in being se-
lected as the standard bearer of his
party. While I recognize that the press
has much to say about me, in connection
with this high office, I have hitherto
avoided any public or private expression
regarding my position.

Ready to Accept Honor.

"Matters have progressed so far, how-
ever, that it seems to me that I should
at least say, in answer to your inter-
rogation, that if the Democratic party of
the nation believed me to be more avail-
able than any other man, and felt that
by my nomination I could contribute
any service to the party and to the na-
tion I should be happy to be the recipient
of the honor which it would thus confer.
I am not unmindful, either, of the high
honor, which has been paid me by the
people of Minnesota and if the Demo-
cratic party of the State desires to pre-
sent my name to the next national con-
vention, I am sure I would have no ob-
jection, but even if Minnesota was the
only State to declare for me at that
time, I should still feel that the distinc-
tion was one of the greatest which could
come to me.""I have done nothing and will do nothing
in the way of organizing to bring
about this end, and shall not be a candi-
date in the sense of seeking the nomina-
tion.""If, however, those who have the wel-
fare of the country and the Democratic
party at heart should feel that I am
necessary in this year of grace, I cer-
tainly shall respond to any claim which
may be made upon me. In this connection
I desire it understood that in no
sense am I to be a candidate for the pur-
pose of defeating Mr. Bryan or any other
man; that the only consideration which
would induce me to allow the use of my

Sweet Violets, 25c Bunch.

Kramer, the Florist, 906 F. st.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return.

Every Saturday and Sunday via Pennsylv-

ania Railroad. Tickets good returning

any day next week. All regular trains

except the "Congressional Limited."

Carnations, 50c Per Dozen.

Blackstone, 14th and H sts. nw.

SOUTHERNER WHO USED GUN.



Copyright, 1908—Harris-Ewing, from Illus. Congressional Directory.

JAMES THOMAS HEFFLIN,

Representative in Congress from the Fifth Alabama District.

name would be the feeling that I might
be necessary to the cause.

Would Expect Support.

"If the Democratic party should see fit
to nominate Mr. Bryan or any one else
the action would meet with my approval,
and the nominee certainly would have my
unqualified support, as I should expect his
support if conditions were reversed.
"I have written you fully, that you may
thoroughly understand the situation. In
order that there may be no doubt, I would
say, in answer to your question, that if
the nomination came to me I certainly
should not refuse it. Very truly yours,
JOHN A. JOHNSON.In the meantime, the Johnson campaign
for the Minnesota delegation to the Demo-
cratic national convention is going on, and
the friends of the governor hope to get at
least a share of the delegates. To the
Bryan leaders anything short of a full
delegation would be a black eye for John-
son, and that he would not dare to take
a divided delegation to the national con-
vention.The Johnson men reply to this that
Governor Cleveland did not have his State
behind him in 1892, and that he was nomi-
nated despite the radicals. They make
no secret of the fact that the same forces
that brought about the nomination of
Cleveland are solidly arrayed in favor of
Johnson's nomination, and that this in-
fluence would be as potent in 1908 as it
was in 1892.

JUDGE DENOUNCES JEROME

Jury Bribing Case, Involving Dis-
trict Attorney, Up in Court.Justice Seabury Testifies that He
Sought Confessions, but Was
Unable to Get Them.New York, March 27.—The attitude
of the district attorney's office toward the
Metropolitan Street Railway jury fixing
charges occupied the attention of Com-
missioner Andrews again to-day at the
hearing into the King charges against
Mr. Jerome. The petition filed with the
governor charges that Mr. Jerome had in
his possession affidavits made by William
H. Tillinghast, the self-confessed bribe-
taker, and Stanley Bagge, the Metropoli-
tan investigator who is supposed to have
paid Tillinghast for almost three months
before A. Edward Woodruff, a lawyer,
heard of them and wrote to the district
attorney. That was followed by the pro-
ceedings against Ambrose McCabe, one
of the Metropolitan lawyers, before Jus-
tice Seabury, in the City Court.Judge Seabury himself was a witness to-
day. It will be recalled that District
Attorney Jerome withdrew from the Seabury
proceedings back in 1898, after there
had been a tilt between him and the
judge, and the judge had served notice
that he did not care to be lectured by the
district attorney.Justice Seabury testified that he asked
Mr. Jerome for the statements or confes-
sions of Tillinghast and Bagge because he
wanted, if possible, to put a stop to the
alleged jury fixing in a court of which he
was then a member. He understood that
the cases had been dismissed by the dis-
trict attorney's office, but Mr. Jerome
nevertheless told him that he would be
glad to help him in the investigation in
every way he could.

VALUABLE INSTRUMENTS LOST.

Apparatus Falls Into Bay at Pensacola and Is Ruined.

Mobile, Ala., March 27.—Range finding
instruments, searchlights, and other ap-
paratus belonging to the coast artillery
department dropped into the bay this
afternoon at Pensacola when an immense
box, containing all the equipment, was
being lifted from a barge to the wharf
of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
The instruments are valued at \$10,000,
and are the only set owned by the de-
partment.The instruments have not yet been re-
covered and it is feared they have been
ruined by the salt water.Attractive Sale at Sloan's To-day.
Lot of slightly used furniture for all
part of the home and office at Sloan's,
1407 G. st., to-day at 10 a. m.Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.Every Saturday and Sunday, All trains,
both ways, both days, except Royal Lim-ited. City offices, 1417 G. st. and 613 Pa.
ave.American Beauties, the Finest Grown,
35c per dozen. Been selling at \$1.25.
Blackstone, 14th and H sts. nw.

AIMS AT NEGRO

Representative's Bullet Hits
Innocent White Man.

ROW IN STREET CAR

Black Victim in Hospital and
Unconscious.

ALABAMIAN OUT ON BAIL

Insult to Women Resented—Law-
maker Objected to Negro's Drink-ing Whisky in Car, Beats Him
with Pistol, Kicks Him Off Car,
and Shoots When Victim Talks
at Him—One Shot Goes Astray
and Wounds a Bystander.James Thomas Hefflin, Representative in
Congress from the Fifth Alabama district,
an ardent temperance advocate, a negro-
hater, and a gun-toter, champion of the
idea that Washington should have "Jim
crow" cars, last night shot and danger-
ously wounded a negro, Louis Lundy,
and in attempting to shoot the black man
a second time, wounded a white man,
Thomas McCreary, in the right leg.The shooting followed an altercation be-
tween Hefflin and the negro on a street car,
resulting from the black man's refusal
to stop drinking from a bottle of whisky.
There were women on the car. Hefflin's
Southern blood was aroused by the insult
which he conceived the negro was offer-
ing women of the white race.Hefflin, in a statement made to a repre-
sentative of The Washington Herald,
declared he did not draw his pistol until
a motion made by the negro, who had
grabbed the Congressman by the lapel
of his coat, indicated the black was about
to produce a weapon.

Lundy's Condition Serious.

McCreary and Lundy were taken to the
Emergency Hospital in the ambulance.
The bullet was extracted from Mc-
Creary's leg and he took a cab for 517
Sixth street, where he is stopping while
attending the Benning races.Lundy was unmanageable at the hospi-
tal. Six men had to hold him while
the physicians administered chloroform
in order to enable them to dress the
wound. He was intoxicated, and showed
supernatural strength and other symp-
toms of cocaine habit.The condition of Lundy is regarded as
serious. The result cannot well be pre-
dicted until the influence of his drink
wears away.George Driver, a former saloon keeper,
furnished bond of \$5,000 for the release of
Hefflin shortly after 10 o'clock last night.
There was some difficulty in procuring a
bondsmen, owing to the stringent require-
ments of the laws governing the District
of Columbia.The case will come up in the local Police
Court this morning for hearing, should
the negro regain consciousness. It will
be continued if Lundy is unable to appear.

Trouble Getting Bail.

Representative Hefflin and James Edwin
Ellerbe, of the Sixth South Carolina dis-
trict, had been riding on the car together
when the shooting occurred at 7:30 o'clock.Hefflin and Ellerbe are friends. The
latter was just alighting to go to his
rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel when he
hurried back to Hefflin's aid.A crowd of over a thousand whites and
blacks, including many of the racing con-
tingent living at neighboring hotels, were
on the scene in a moment.

While McCreary and L